GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:151
ANSWERED ON:29.10.2008
TRAUMA CENTRES ALONG NATIONAL HIGHWAYS
Gandhi Smt. Maneka;Paswan Shri Sukdeo

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of road accident victims on the National Highways die for want of immediate medical aid;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the network of Trauma Centres set up or being set up in the country along the National Highways, State-wise and location-wise;

(d) the number of victims treated at these centres for treatment during the last two years and the current year;

(e) whether the medical facilities available in these centres are adequate; and

(f) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE(DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS)

(a)to(f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 151 FOR 29TH OCTOBER,2008

Accidental trauma is one of the leading causes of mortality and morbidity in India.About 80,000 persons die every year, 1.2 million are seriously injured.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing a scheme for establishment of a network of Trauma Care Centres along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West corridors of the National Highways in the 11th Five Year Plan at a total cost of Rs.732.75 crores.

The project envisages the availability of the life support ambulance at every 50 km along the National Highways. It also provides for three categories of Trauma Care Centres viz. L-III, L-II and L-1. L-III centres would be available at every 100-150 kms along the National Highways. L-II Trauma Centres would be available at every 300 kms. and there would be one L-1 Trauma Care Centre in the State that would provide the highest level of definitive and comprehensive care of patients with complex injuries. The trauma care network has been so designed that no trauma victim has to be transported for more than 50 kms and a designated trauma centre is available at every 100 kms.The financial assistance has been restricted to a ceiling limit for construction/renovation of building, equipment, man-power requirement, ambulance services, communication, legal services and training in the following manner:-

L-III Rs.4.80 crores

L-II Rs. 9.65 crores

L-I Rs.16.00 crores

The scheme was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs on 13th December, 2007. Financial assistance has been provided to the earmarked trauma care centres mostly for construction/renovation of the buildings. The monitoring and evaluation in terms of adequacy of facilities and the number of victims treated in those centres would be possible once the centres are established and become fully functional.

The detail of the network of trauma care centres being established in the country during the 11th Five Year Plan period is annexed.